

BEYOND the FRONTIER

A STORY OF EARLY DAYS

By RANDALL PARRISH

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SYNOPSIS.

Adele is a Cheyenne, a belle of New France, is among conspirators at her uncle's house. Cassion, the commissaire, has enlisted her Uncle Chevet's aid against La Salle. D'Artigny, La Salle's friend, offers his services as guide to Cassion's party on the journey to the wilderness. The uncle informs Adele that he has betrothed her to Cassion and forbids her to see D'Artigny again. In Quebec Adele visits her friend, Sister Celeste, who brings D'Artigny to her. She tells him her story and he vows to release her from the bargain with Cassion. D'Artigny leaves promising to see her at the dawn. Cassion escorts Adele to the hall. She meets the governor, La Barre, and hears him warn the commissaire against D'Artigny. D'Artigny's ticket to the ball has been recalled, but he gains entrance by the window. Adele informs him of the governor's words to Cassion. For her eavesdropping at the ball Adele is ordered by the governor to marry Cassion at once and to accompany him to the Illinois country. He summons her to the journey. They leave in the boats. Adele's future depends on the decision of D'Artigny whom she now knows she loves. Cassion and D'Artigny leave words. Uncle Chevet for the first time hears that his niece is an heiress and begins to suspect Cassion's motives. Adele refuses to permit her husband to share her sleeping quarters. Chevet agrees to help her.

Madame Cassion, loathing the husband who got her by fraud and threat, feels certain that she has a true confederate—an ally ready to do her bidding—in Rene D'Artigny. But disappointment piles upon her. In a crisis she learns she must fight alone. How she resolves to win against all odds and get revenge is described in stirring manner in this installment.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

Leaning far out, grasping a branch to keep from falling, I distinguished the canoe at the upper landing, and the Indians busily preparing camp. At first I saw nothing of white man, but was gazing still when D'Artigny emerged from some shadow and stepped down beside the boat. I knew not what instinct prompted him to turn and look up intently at the bluff towering above. I scarcely comprehended either what swift impulse led me to undo the neckerchief at my throat and hold it forth in signal. An instant he stared upward, shading his eyes with one hand.

I must have seemed a vision clinging there against the sky, yet all at once the truth burst upon him, and with a wave of the arm, he sprang up the low bank and joined his Indians. I could not hear what he said, but with a single word he left them and disappeared among the trees at the foot of the bluff.

He must have scrambled straight up the steep face of the bluff, for it could have been scarcely more than a minute when I heard him crunching a passage through the bushes, and then saw him emerge above the edge. Clinging to a tree limb, his eyes sought eagerly to locate me, and when I stepped forward, he sprang erect and bowed, jerking his hat from his head. There was about his action the enthusiasm of a boy, and his face glowed with an eagerness and delight which instantly broke down every barrier between us.

"You waved to me?" he exclaimed. "You wished me to come?"

"Yes," I confessed, swept from my guard by his enthusiasm. "I have been anxious to confer with you, and this is my first opportunity."

"Why I thought you avoided me," he burst forth. "It is because I felt so that I have kept away."

"There was nothing else I could do but pretend," I exclaimed, gaining control over my voice as I spoke. "My every movement has been watched since we left Quebec; this is the first moment I have been left alone—if, indeed, I am now." And I glanced about doubtfully into the shadows of the forest.

"You imagine you may have been followed here? By whom? Cassion?"

"By himself or some emissary. Pere Allouez has been my jailer. But chances to be disabled at present. The commissaire permitted me to climb here alone, believing you to be safely camped above the rapids, yet his suspicions may easily revive."

"His suspicions?" the sear laughed softly. "So that then is the trouble? It is to keep us apart that he bids me make separate camp each night; and assigns me to every spot of peril. I feel the honor, mademoiselle, yet why am I especially singled out for so great a distinction?"

"He suspects us of being friends. He knew I conferred with you at the convent, and even believes that you were with me hidden behind the curtain in the governor's office."

"Yet if all that be true," he questioned, his voice evidencing his surprise. "Why should our friendship arouse his animosity to such an extent? I cannot understand what crime I have committed, mademoiselle. It is all mystery, even why you should be here with us on this long journey? Surely you had no such thought when we parted last?"

"You do not know what has occurred?" I asked, in astonishment. "No one has told you?"

"Told me! How? I have scarcely held speech with anyone but the Algonquin chief since we took to the water. Cassion has but given orders, and Chevet is mum as an oyster. I endeavored to find you in Montreal, but you were safely locked behind gray walls. That something was wrong I felt convinced, yet what it might be no one would tell me. I tried questioning the pere, but he only shook his head and left me unanswered. Tell me then, mademoiselle, by what right does this Cassion hold you as a captive?"

My lips trembled, and my eyes fell, yet I must answer.

"He is my husband, monsieur."

I caught glimpse of his face, picturing surprise, incredulity. He drew a sharp breath and I noted his hand close tightly on the hilt of his knife.

"Your husband! that cur! Surely you do not jest?"

"Would that I did," I exclaimed, losing all control in sudden wave of anger. "No, monsieur, it is true."

And I told him swiftly the story of my enforced marriage.

"And Hugo Chevet, your uncle? Did he remain silent? make no protest?" he asked.

I gave a gesture of despair.

"He! Never did he even conceive what occurred, until I told him later on the river. Even now I doubt if his sluggish brain has grasped the truth. To him the alliance was an honor, an opening to possible wealth in the fur trade through Cassion's influence with La Barre. He could perceive nothing else except his good luck in thus ridding himself of the care of a poor niece who had been a sorry burden."

"But you explained to him?"

"I tried to, but only to regret the effort. Glant as he is physically, his intellect is that of a big boy. All he can conceive of is revenge—a desire to crush with his hands. He hates Cassion, because the man has robbed him of the use of my father's money; but for my position he cares nothing. To his mind the wrong has all been done to him, and I fear he will brood over it until he seeks revenge. If he does he will ruin everything."

D'Artigny stood silent, evidently in thought, endeavoring to grasp the threads of my tale.

"How did you attain the summit of this bluff?" he questioned at last.

"Yonder; there is a deer trail leading down."

"And you fear Cassion may follow?"

"He will likely become suspicious if I am long absent, and either seek me himself or send one of his men. This is the first moment of freedom I have experienced since we left Quebec. I hardly know how to behave myself."

"And we must guard it from being the last," he exclaimed, a note of determination and leadership in his voice. "There are questions I must ask, so that we may work together in harmony, but Cassion can never be allowed to suspect that we have communication. Let us go forward to the end of the trail where you came up; from there we can keep watch below."

He still grasped my hand, and I had no thought of withdrawing it. To me he was a friend, loyal, trustworthy, the one alone to whom I could confide. Together we clambered over the rough rocks to where the narrow cleft led downward.

CHAPTER X.

On the Summit of the Bluff.

Securely screened from observation by the low growing bushes clinging to the edge of the bluff, and yet with a clear view of the cleft in the rocks half way to the river, D'Artigny found me a seat on a hummock of grass, but remained standing himself. The sun was sinking low, warning us that our time was short, for with the first coming of twilight I would certainly be sought, if I failed to return to the lower camp.

"You would question me, monsieur," I asked doubtfully. "It was for that you led me here?"

"Yes," instantly aroused by my voice, but with eyes still scanning the trail. "And there is no time to waste, if I am to do my part intelligently. You must return below before the sun disappears, or Monsieur Cassion might suspect you had lost your way. You have sought me for assistance, counsel perhaps, but this state of affairs has so taken me by surprise that I do not think clearly. You have a plan?"

"Scarcely that, monsieur. I would ascertain the truth, and my only means of doing so is through a confession by Francois Cassion. Arrogant he is, and conceited, deeming himself admired and envied by all, especially my sex. He has even dared boast to me of his victims. But there lies his very weakness; I would make him love me."

He turned now, and looked searchingly into my face, no glimpse of a smile in the gray eyes.

"Pardon; I do not understand," he said gravely. "You seek his love?"

I felt his manner a rebuke, a questioning of my honesty, and swift indignation brought the answering words to my lips.

"And why not pray! Must I not defend myself—and what other weapons are at hand? Do I owe him kindness; or tender consideration? The man married me as he would buy a slave."

"You may be justified," he admitted regretfully. "Yet how is this to be done?"

I arose to my feet and stood before him, my face uplifted, and with one hand, thrust aside the shade of my hat.

"Monsieur, deem you that impossible?"

His lips parted in a quick smile, revealing the white teeth, and he bowed low, dingling his hat to the ground and standing bareheaded.

"Mon dieu! No! Monsieur Cassion is to be congratulated. Yet it was my thought you said yonder that you despised the man."

"I do; what reason have I to feel otherwise? Yet there lies my strength in this battle. He laughs at women, plays with them, breaks their hearts; it is his pride and boast, and his success."

cess in the past has ministered to his self-conceit. He thought me of the same kind, but has already had his lesson. Do you not know what that means to a man like him? More than ever he will desire my favor. A week back he cared nothing; I was but a plaything, awaiting his pleasure; his wife to be treated as he pleased. He knows better now, and already his eyes follow me as though he were my dog."

"And that then is why you send for me—that I may play my part in the game?"

I shrugged my shoulders, yet there was doubt in my eyes as I faced him.

"Is there harm in such play, monsieur," I asked innocently, "with so important an end in view? 'Tis not that I seek amusement, but I must find out where this king's pardon is hidden, who concealed it, and obtain proof of the fraud which compelled my marriage. My only hope of release lies in compelling Francois Cassion to confess all he knows of this foul conspiracy. I must possess the facts before we return to Quebec."

"But of what use?" he insisted.

"You will still remain his wife, and your property will be in his control. The church will hold you to the marriage contract."

"Not if I can establish the truth that I was deceived, defrauded and married by force. Once I have the proofs in my hands I will appeal to Louis—to the pope for relief. These men thought me a helpless girl, friendless and alone, ignorant of law, a mere waif of the frontier. Perhaps I was, but this experience has made of me a woman. In Montreal I talked with the mother superior and she told me of a marriage in France where the pere officiated under threat, and the pope dissolved the ties. If it can be done for others it shall be done for me. I will not remain the wife of Francois Cassion."

"Yet you would make him love you?"

"In punishment for his sins; in payment for those he has ruined. Ay! 'tis a duty I shall not shrink from. Monsieur D'Artigny, even although you may deem it unwomanly. I do not mean it so, nor hold myself immodest for the effort. Why should I? I but war against him with his own weapons, and my cause is just. And I shall win, whether or not you give me your aid. How can I fail, monsieur? I am young and not ill to look upon; this you have already confessed; here in this wilderness I am alone, the only woman. He holds me his wife by law, and yet knows he must still win me. There are months of loneliness before us, and he will not look upon the face of another white woman in all those leagues. Are there any French of my sex at Fort St. Louis?"

"No."

"Nor at St. Ignace, Pere Allouez assures me. I shall have no rival then in all this wilderness; you think me harmless, monsieur? Look at me, and say."

"I do not need to look; you will have your game. I have no doubt, although the final result may not prove what you desire."

"You fear the end?"

"It may be so; you play with fire, and although I know little of women, yet I have felt the wild passions of

men in lands where there is no restraint of law. The wilderness sees many tragedies—fierce, bitter, revengeful deeds—and 'tis best you use care. 'Tis my belief this Francois Cassion might prove a devil, once his heart was tricked. Have you thought of this?"

I had thought of it, but with no mercy in my heart, yet as D'Artigny spoke I felt the ugliness of my threat more acutely, and, for an instant, stood before him white-lipped and ashamed. Then before me arose Cassion's face, sarcastic, supercilious, hateful, and I laughed in scorn of the warning.

"Thought of it!" I exclaimed, "yes, but for that I care nothing. Why should I, monsieur? Has the man shown mercy to me that I should feel regret because he suffers? As to his revenge, death is not more to be dreaded than a lifetime passed in his presence. But why do you make plea on his behalf—the man is surely no friend of yours?"

"I make no plea for him," he answered, strangely sober, "and claim no friendship. Any enemy to La Salle is an enemy to Rene D'Artigny; but I would front him as a man should. It is not my nature to do a deed of treachery."

"What else? You propose luring him to love you, that you may gain confession from his lips. To attain this end you barter your honesty, your womanhood; you take advantage of your beauty to ensnare him; you count as ally the loneliness of the wilderness; ay! and, if I understand aright, you hope through me to awaken the man's jealousy. Is this not true?"

I drew a quick breath, my eyes staring into his face, and my limbs trembling. His words cut me like a knife, yet I would not yield, would not even acknowledge their truth.

"You are unjust, unfair," I burst forth impetuously. "You will see but one side—that of the man. I cannot fight this battle with my hands, nor will I submit to such wrong without struggle. He has never thought to spare me, and there is no reason why I should show him mercy. I wish your good will, monsieur, your respect, but I cannot hold this plan which I propose as evil. Do you?"

He hesitated, looking at me with such perplexity in his eyes as to prove his doubt.

"I cannot judge you," he admitted at last, "only that is not the way in which I have been trained. Neither will I stand between you and your revenge nor have part in it. I am your friend—now, always. In every honorable way I will serve you and your cause. If Cassion dares violence or insult he must reckon with me, though I faced his whole company. I pledge you this, but I will not play a part or act a lie even at your request."

"You mean you will not pretend to care for me?" I asked, my heart leaden at his words.

"There would be no pretense," he answered frankly. "I do care for you, but I will not dishonor my thought of you by thus deliberately scheming to outwit your husband. I am a man of the woods, the wilderness; not since I was a boy have I dwelt in civilization, but in all that time I have been companion of men to whom honor was everything. I have been comrade with Sieur de la Salle, with Henri de Tonty, and cannot be guilty of an act of treachery, even for your sake. Perchance my code is not the same as the perfumed gallants of Quebec—yet it is mine, and learned in a hard school."

He went on quietly. "There are two things I cannot ignore—one is, that I am an employee of this Francois Cassion, pledged to his service by my own free will; the other is, that you are his wife, joined to him by Holy church, and although you may have assumed those rows under coercion, your promise is binding. I can but choose my path of duty and abide therein."

His words hurt, angered me; I lacked power of expression, ability to grasp his full meaning and purpose.

"You—you desert me then? You—you leave me to this fate?"

"I leave you to reconsider your choice of action," he returned gravely, his hat still in hand, his lips unsmiling. "I do believe your womanhood will find a better way to achieve its liberty, but what that way is I must trust you to discover. I am your friend, Adele, always—you will believe that?"

I did not answer; I could not, because of the choking in my throat, yet I let him grasp my hand. Once I raised my eyes to his, but lowered them instantly in strange confusion. Here was a man I did not understand, whose real motives I could not fathom. His protest had not yet penetrated my soul, and I felt toward him an odd mixture of respect and anger. He released my hand and turned away, and I stood motionless as he crossed the open space between the trees. At the edge of the bluff he paused and glanced about, lifting his hat in gesture of farewell. I do not think I moved or made response, and an instant later he was gone.

I know not how long I stood there staring into vacancy, haunted by regret, tortured by fear and humiliation. Slowly all else crystallized into indignation, with a fierce resolve to fight on alone. The sun sank, and all about me clung the purple twilight, yet I did not move. He had been unjust, unfair; his simple code of the woods could not be made to apply to such a situation as this of mine.

I heard no sound of warning, yet as I turned to retrace my way to the camp below I became suddenly aware of the presence of Cassion.

CHAPTER XI.

We Reach the Lake.

He was between me and the deer trail, and enough of daylight yet remained to enable me to perceive the man clearly. How long he may have been there observing me I could not know, but when I first saw him he was bent forward, apparently deeply interested in some sudden discovery upon the ground at his feet.

"You thought me long in returning, monsieur?" I asked carelessly, and taking a step toward him. "It was cooler up here, and the view from the bluff yonder beautiful. You may gain some conception of it still, if you care."

He lifted his head with a jerk and stared into my face.

"Ay! no doubt," he said harshly, "yet I hardly think it was the view which held you here so long. Whose boot print is this, madame? not yours, surely."

I glanced where he pointed, my heart leaping, yet not altogether with regret. The young sear had left his trail behind, and it would serve me, whether by his will or no.

"Certainly not mine," I laughed. "I trust, monsieur, your powers of observation are better than that—'tis hardly a compliment."

"Nor is this time for any lightness of speech, my lady," he retorted, his anger flamed by my indifference. "Whose is it then, I ask you? What man has been your companion here?"

"You jump at conclusions, monsieur," I returned coldly. "The stray imprint of a man's boot on the turf

is scarcely evidence that I have had a companion. Kindly stand aside and permit me to descend."

"Mon dieu! I will not!" and he blocked my passage. "I have stood enough of your tantrums already in the boat. Now we are alone and I will have my say. You shall remain here until I learn the truth."

His rage rather amused me, and I felt not the slightest emotion of fear, although there was threat in his words and in the gesture accompanying them. I do not think the smile even deserted my lips, as I sought a comfortable seat on a fallen tree trunk, fully conscious that nothing would so infuriate the man as studied indifference.

"Very well, monsieur, I await your investigation with pleasure," I said sweetly. "No doubt it will prove interesting."

"You are unjust, unfair," I burst forth impetuously. "You will see but one side—that of the man. I cannot fight this battle with my hands, nor will I submit to such wrong without struggle. He has never thought to spare me, and there is no reason why I should show him mercy. I wish your good will, monsieur, your respect, but I cannot hold this plan which I propose as evil. Do you?"

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"You mean you will not pretend to care for me?" I asked, my heart leaden at his words.



I Became Suddenly Aware of the Presence of Cassion.

interesting. You honor me with the suspicion that I had an appointment here with one of your men?"

"No matter what I suspicion."

"Of course not; you treat me with marked consideration. Perchance others have camped here, and explored these bluffs."

Now that he has his young wife entirely alone on this hill, do you believe that Commissioner Cassion will break her will and assert his power as husband? Can the girl thwart him?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THREW MUD AT SPEED FIENDS

Detroit Merchant Made His Own Laws for Motor Car Testers.

Justice Gaine exonerated Michael Heitz, a Mount Elliott avenue merchant, for his action in throwing mud in the faces of speeding motor car drivers and covering them with a gun, the Detroit News states.

Heitz' nerves seem to have been wrecked by the speed of passing machines. In court he admitted the gun episode when arraigned on a warrant sworn out by Robert Newman, a motor car tester.

Witnesses testified that Heitz threw mud at them as they were passing his place and that in the ensuing battle the gun was drawn.

"Yes, I did it," said Heitz. "Those testers roar past my place, almost kill my customers and spatter mud all over my windows. I got mad and asked them to stop. They only laughed at me, and I took the law into my own hands."

"He held up his hand and I slowed down," said Newman. "Then he let it fly. I was only going about fifteen miles an hour."

"Tell that last to someone else," said the court. "The people of Detroit know testers go faster than fifteen miles; it is more likely fifty miles an hour. Citizens have a right to stop these violators and a violator has little redress."

"He pulled a gun on us," said one of Newman's witnesses.

"Sure, why not?" said Heitz. "After the trouble they came back in a bunch and were going to whip me. I had to protect myself."

NEWSY ITEMS.

One of its moons circle Mars every seven hours.

Pennsylvania farms last year paid out \$39,953,029 in wages.

The industrial accidents of New York are more than 600 a day.

The building of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, required 36 years.

Bombay, India, employs 206,350 in the cotton industry.

A New York inventor has patented toothed spades and shovels for digging hard ground.

A new metal portable garage is sold by the foot. One buys just enough to cover one's car.

Scientists have estimated that more than 15 per cent of the earth's crust is composed of aluminum.

Italian scientists have perfected a highly nutritious bread that is made from partially sprouted grain.

The ferns used by florists are gathered in great quantities during the season and kept in cold storage.

A hand operated machine to knead the stiffness out of leather has been invented by an Oklahoma man.

Bombay averages more than 72 inches of rain a year and gets most of it within four or five months.

In times of peace much of the light Maryland tobacco was exported to mix with the heavy German leaf.

A curve windshield for automobiles that reflects sunlight downward and prevents glare has been patented.

An English sportsman's yacht is so built that his automobile can be lowered into it to provide power.

MARYLAND NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

After being closed down for some weeks undergoing repairs, the Cecil Paper Mills, at Rowlandville, have resumed operations.

Agricultural Agent Marsh and Prof. Walcott, of the State Experimental Station, are visiting farmers in Cecil county with the view of establishing cow testing associations.

Owing to the failure of the shad catch this spring at the fish hatchery in the Susquehanna River, Dr. H. F. Moore, Deputy Fish Commissioner, will remove the hatchery to Choptank River.

The Cecil County School Board have appointed Misses Gladys Riggins, Georgetown; Martha Henderson, Pleasant Hill; Ruth G. Jackson, Aiken, and Robert G. White, Port Deposit, to free scholarships at the State Normal School.

Mrs. Charles R. Hartshorne, of Brighton, was so severely injured when the porch at the Brookville High School, upon which a number of persons had taken refuge from a storm, collapsed, that she died. Her leg was broken and she sustained internal injuries.

Mrs. Myrtle Summers filed suit at Hagerstown for \$20,000 damages against Owen D. Shirley, whose five-story hotel partly collapsed during a violent rainstorm July 25, killing her husband, Herbert Summers, and two others. The plaintiff alleges the materials used in constructing the hotel were faulty and that Shirley was negligent.

The Cumberland City Council passed an ordinance which places the police and fire departments under civil service rules. The Board of Commissioners is composed of Arthur J. Weber, George C. Frey and E. L. Shaw. Firemen and policemen are appointed by the Mayor and Council only from such lists as are submitted by the Civil Service Board.

A statement of expenses and disbursements of the Frederick county school officials for the fiscal year ending July 31 has been compiled and shows that it required \$208,872.28 to operate the schools during the last year. The previous year \$189,716.48 was spent, showing an increase of \$19,155.80. The largest single expense item for the past year was \$141,070.72 for teachers' salaries.

The Mayor and City Council of Annapolis and the committee of business men and citizens who are conducting the campaign in behalf of having Annapolis chosen as the site for the erection of the proposed naval experimental laboratory and research plant are highly encouraged over the fact that the Gallinger amendment, which would have directed the Secretary of the Navy to select a site at or near Washington, has been stricken from the Naval Appropriations bill.

Fire, supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, destroyed the large barn on the farm, near Rockville, owned jointly by Dr. William H. Trail and George G. Bradley, Jr. The contents of the building, which belonged to the tenant, Harry Hoskinson, and included 500 bushels of wheat, 50 tons of hay, a quantity of straw, corn, farming machinery and other things were also lost. The building was valued at about \$2,500. Hoskinson's loss was about \$2,500.

A. R. Rathmill, a retired druggist, residing one mile north of Somerville, has a hawk trained to keep chickens out of his garden. The hawk was captured in a trap in which a squirrel had been caught. It soon became tame through good treatment. The hawk is prevented from flying away by a small chain attached to one of its legs. The bird is staked out in the garden, and Rathmill is not bothered by chickens destroying vegetables. The hawk polices the garden thoroughly. He will eat nothing but fresh meat and young snakes.

Taking issue with Chairman Gorman of the State Tax Commission, Leo Weinberg, attorney for Lowenstein & Wertheimer, whose suit to restrain the commission from proceeding with the reassessment in the counties of Maryland was sustained by the Circuit Court at Frederick, gave out a statement in which he declared that there is no occasion to fear that the decision of the court holding unconstitutional the Act of 1916 providing for the reassessment, would upset the general tax system and create a serious financial crisis for the State.

The phrase "entente cordiale" was first used to express the friendly relations existing between France and England in 1843.

The coke made in the United States in 1915 amounted to 41,581,150 short tons, an increase, as compared with 1914, of 7,025,235 tons, and within 5,000,000 tons of the record output of 1913, according to the United States Geological Survey. The quantity of by-product coke made in 1915 was the greatest yet recorded.

Panama is rising three feet in each century.

Allentown, Pa., has dedicated a new \$500,000 high school.

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A DISGRACED STATE

The Keystone State, once an honored leader in patriotism and good government, a commonwealth both great and rich, has for years been sinking lower and lower into the very abyss of degradation.

For many years it has not had an honest governor, or an honest State legislature. Old Pennypacker was governor when the stupendous Capitol steal was engineered, and had he got his dues would have gone to the penitentiary with the other six or eight rogues whom a belated justice landed there. Instead? he was rewarded with a \$10,000 office. He has since even had the impudence to publish a defence of that infamous \$6,000,000 steal.

His successor was Governor Tener whom the North American and other journals pilloried as a rascally promoter of swindles that had robbed thousands of people of vast sums. Tener was followed by Governor Brumbaugh, a fake reformer and a pious humbug who won his office through a good-Lord-good-devil, alliance with Boies Penrose who "whooped things up" at the whiskey end of the campaign, enlisting for their joint benefit the support of the saloons and the brewers, meanwhile "brother Brumbaugh" with Pecksniffian hypocrisy "worked" the religious folk and the churches.

For years public offices, state and municipal, have been systematically farmed out by bi-partisan gang bosses who thru fraudulent contracts and otherwise have fleeced the citizens miserably, loading them down with taxes, and enormously enriching themselves.

With what a dreary succession of politician mayors—save one honorable exception—Philadelphia has been cursed for years! What a long line of thieving councils have betrayed the city into the hands of these plundering bosses and greedy corporations!

The Police Department has usually been joined in a shameful conspiracy with gamblers, thieves and all the underworld of sin, still further to prey upon decent society.

In the U. S. Senate Pennsylvania is represented by a Money Bag and a Demijohn, a disreputable pair of Senators who recently disgraced their state by voting with the miserable minority that believed in grinding helpless childhood in their mills and workshops.

Every once in a while Philadelphia, usually "corrupt and contented," has a spasm of virtue, the people revolting against their plundering bosses; but they soon tire of being justly, decently governed, and so again like dumb cattle thrust their willing necks into their bosses' collars.

The present fake mayor, with a great parade of righteous indignation, recently made a spectacular raid upon the red-light district, dragging some 500 persons, men and women, before the magistrate who lightly fined the men and heavily fined or imprisoned the women while certain big official fish caught in the drag net, were turned loose.

The grand jury returned a lot of indictments, which it is openly declared, will never convict anybody. The investigation as usual was choked off before the "men higher up" were involved, and the police captains and sergeants caught were promptly protected from all harm. The scared gamblers and confidence men who received the customary notice of the coming raid and cleared out, have returned, and things will go on as before with the full knowledge and permission of the city authorities from his honor, the Mayor, down to the humblest policeman!

Even the respectable (?) property owners who knowingly rent their houses for these disreputable purposes, will escape prosecution, though the law clearly provides therefor. All this amazing miscarriage of justice because as usual the city prosecuting attorney is the obedient slave of the bosses who exact as the price of his election that their vote-getting gamblers, and the rest may play their trade, and make merchandise of vice without any interference upon his part in enforcing the laws as he is sworn to do.

To complete this dismal picture of civic shame, some of the magistrates are willing to prostitute their judicial functions to help these evil doers, and so like magistrate Call, they take "straw" bail for the favored rascals who thus go unwhipped of justice.

It is a distressing spectacle altogether from magistrate Call to Governor Brumbaugh, or from Mayor Smith to Senator Oliver or Penrose, of a debased city and commonwealth, one that may well make every Pennsylvanian blush to the ears.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

An Act Proposing an Amendment to Section 1 of Article 9, of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, in Relation to Corporations.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met (two-thirds of all the members elected to each House concurring therein):

Section 1. That Section 1 of Article 9 of the constitution of the State of Delaware be amended by striking out all of Section 1 of said Article 9, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. No corporation shall hereafter be created, amended, renewed or revived by special act, but only by or under general law, nor shall any existing corporation charter be amended, renewed, or revived by special act, but only by or under general law; but the foregoing provisions shall not apply to municipal corporations, banks, trust companies possessing banking power, or corporations for charitable, penal, reformatory, or educational purposes, sustained in whole or in part by the State, all of which said last mentioned corporations shall be created, amended, renewed or revived only by special act, and shall possess only those powers, rights, privileges and franchises conferred by the special act creating, amending, renewing or reviving them, and shall not merge or consolidate with any other corporation except upon the consent and approval of the General Assembly, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House thereof concurring therein. The General Assembly shall, by general law, provide for the revocation or forfeiture of the charters of all corporations for the abuse, misuse or non-use of their corporate powers, privileges or franchises. Any proceeding for such revocation or forfeiture shall be taken by the Attorney-General, as may be provided by law. No general incorporation law, now any special act of incorporation, shall be enacted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly, and with a reserved power of amendment, revocation or repeal by the General Assembly with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House thereof."

COLE FERGUSON,
President of the Senate.
CHARLES H. GRANTLAND,
Speaker of the House.

Approved March 16th, 1915.

CHARLES R. MILLER, Governor.
I, Geo. H. Hall, Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of Senate Bill No. 95, entitled "An Act Proposing an Amendment to Section 1 of Article 9, of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, in Relation to Corporations," as the same appears on the enrolled Bill filed in the office of the Secretary of State and approved by the Governor March sixteenth, A. D. 1915, which said Bill proposing such Amendment to the Constitution of this State is published in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of the State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at Dover, this twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand and Nine Hundred and Sixteen.

GEO. H. HALL,
Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at J. C. Stuckert's Office, in St. Georges August 28th, September 4th, 25th; October 9th, 23d; November 6th, 20th; December 11th and 27th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City August 26th, September 9th, 30th; October 14th, 28th; November 11th, 25th; December 9th and 30th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood August 21st, September 25th, October 16th, November 27th, December 18th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

SECTION 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN, SATURDAY, AUG. 26th, 1916 From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN SATURDAY, AUG. 26th, 1916 From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY During AUG., 1916 From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

SECTION 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Blackbird Hundred

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT BLACKBIRD, SATURDAY, AUG. 26th, 1916 From 1 to 3 P. M.

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL. WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30th, 1916 From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S. WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

—OF—

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL., EVERY MONDAY, During AUG., 1916, From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

Hotel

Channell

Illinois and Pacific Aves.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City. It is centrally located and is midway between all stations and within a stones throw of the largest concrete 17 story resort hotel in the world.

Reasonable Rates. Open Surroundings.

Hotel Channell has a Beach Front View, with a capacity of 250. Steam heat, running water, and private baths.

The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and renovation during the past Winter with more private baths and running water. It is one of the best modern Price Family Hotels in the City, noted for its excellent table and best of service.

Doors and windows screened in summer. Bathing allowed from the hotel. Why not hit the trail and come and spend the Lenten season with us.

Write for booklet to get terms. 17th season. Yours Respectfully,
A. C. CHANNELL,
Owner and Prop.

Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
249.....	\$ 20,000
450.....	22,000
350.....	18,000
187.....	25,000
300.....	15,000
160.....	15,000
291.....	11,000
172.....	10,000
41.....	7,200
120.....	6,000
80.....	4,000
90.....	10,000
150.....	6,300
200.....	11,000
100.....	9,500
100.....	5,700
138.....	6,500
202.....	7,000
75.....	3,100
349.....	16,000
18.....	1,000
200.....	10,000
120.....	12,000
80.....	10,000
120.....	8,000
75.....	8,000
250.....	17,000
280.....	16,000
100.....	7,000
311.....	21,000
160.....	16,000
115.....	6,000

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St., MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

JAMES J. ROSS, President.

WM. DENNEY, Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

\$700,000.00

Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

\$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

CASH STORE

GROCERIES

I am buying at a cash wholesale house because I can do better. I will sell to you for the cash, so you can do better.

JUST A LINE TO THE WIVES

Tell your husband where to take your eggs and poultry. Eggs, cash 24c, in trade 26c. Sugar 8c lb. Special Prices on Flour. Atlantic Refining Co's Casoline 25c.

JOHN HELDMYER, Jr.

Corner Broad and Main Streets

Phone 223 Middletown, Del.

Choice Meats

I keep on hand constantly all of the best grades of FRESH AND SALT MEATS. Special brand of select MAJESTIC HAMS. Choice City dressed Beef, home dressed Veal and Lamb.

Special cut price on 20 lbs. or over of all Beef sold in our store. We solicit a call and inspection of our Meats.

Jos. R. Heldmyer,

N. Broad St. Middletown, Del.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE



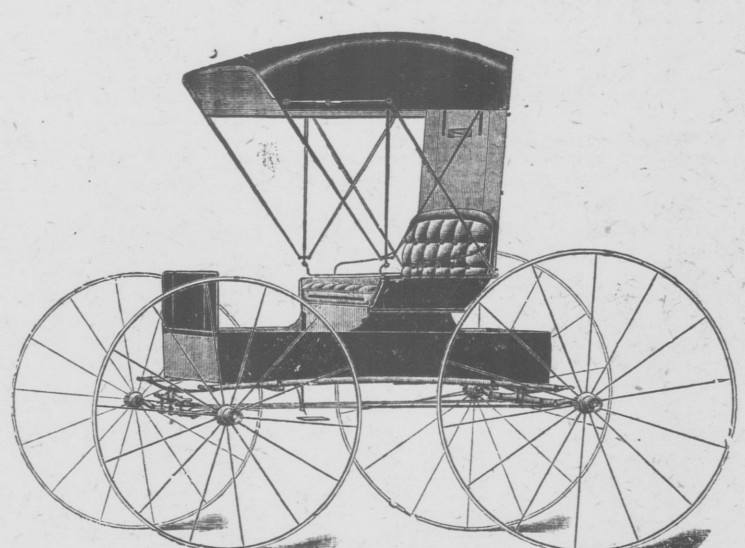
It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON

Middletown, Delaware

NOTICE!

The Assessment of United School Districts, Nos. 60, 60½ and 94 is now complete, and a copy of the same is posted at the Town Commissioners' Office in the town of Middletown. A committee of the Board of Education will sit the Academy in said town on Thursday, July 27th, 1916, at 2 P. M., to hear appeals and to make additions and corrections to said assessment.



All the best makes of High and Medium grade

Carriages in stock at all times

J. F. McWhorter & Son

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

SPECIAL ONE-DAY EXCURSIONS

OCEAN CITY, MD. REHOBOTH, DEL.

FROM MIDDLETOWN

Thursday, August 31

ROUND \$1.50 TRIP

Special Through Train

TICKETS GOOD ONLY ON SPECIAL TRAIN IN EACH DIRECTION

For leaving time of Special Through Trains from all Stations, consult Hand Bills at Stations, or Ticket Agents

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

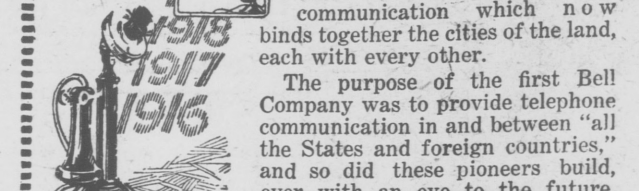
Thursday, August 24

ROUND \$1.50 TRIP

Special Through Train

Telephone Service of Tomorrow

1923

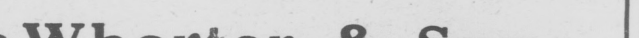
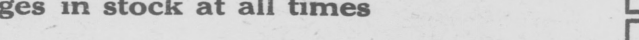
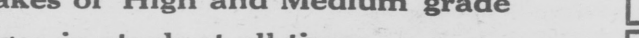
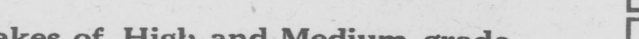
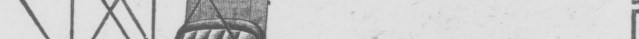
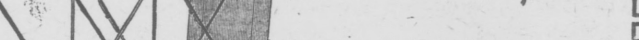
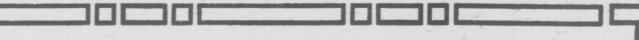
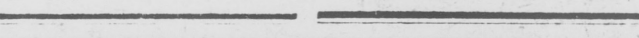
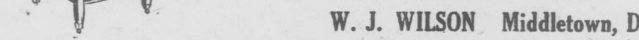
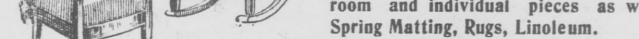
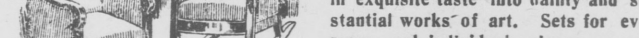
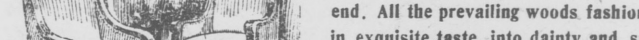
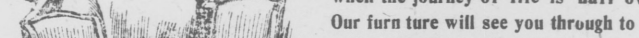
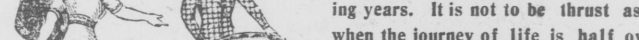
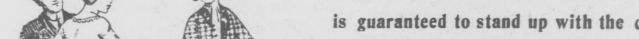
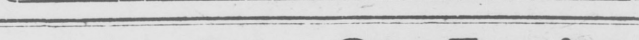
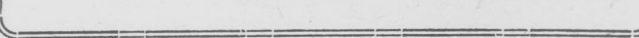
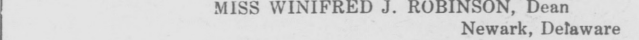
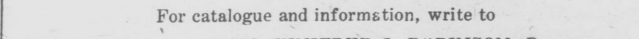
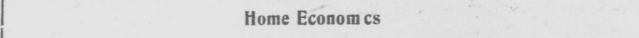
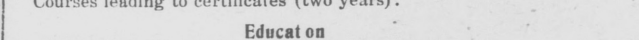
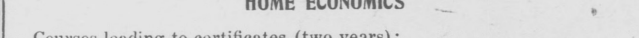
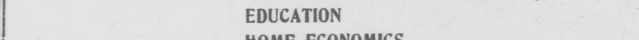
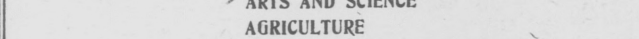
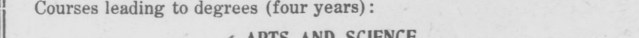
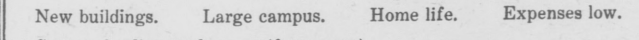
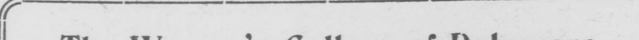
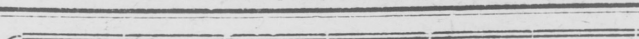


An almost prophetic vision, forty years ago, enabled Alexander Graham Bell and his fellow pioneers to conceive that mammoth network of telephonic communication which now binds together the cities of the land, each with every other.

The purpose of the first Bell Company was to provide telephone communication in and between "all the States and foreign countries," and so did these pioneers build, ever with an eye to the future. Invention has piled upon invention, betterment has crowded betterment; the telephone has spanned the continent and the oceans! Such is still the unchanging progress! While only recently Chief Engineer John J. Carty of the Bell System said: "No one can tell how far away are the limits of the telephone art. I firmly believe * * that some day we will build up a world telephone system, which will join all of the people of the earth into one brotherhood."

There is no such thing as success unless there be a great compelling ideal and purpose towards which to strive! When, as in the Bell System, that striving is realized even in the little things of service, there can be no doubt as to the continued accomplishment of to-morrow.

THE DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE CO., E. P. BARDO, District Manager, WILMINGTON, DEL.





The Flag and the Man

Hughes Points the Way

The speech of the Republican candidate for President was a keynote speech, indeed. Not one person in the great audience at the Carnegie Hall meeting was in doubt for one moment as to just what he meant by everything he said.

His address was comprehensive, logical, clear and all sufficient for the occasion. There can be no dispute as to this. Plainly Mr. Hughes is a man who "knows what he wants when he wants it," and it is the opinion of political authorities who heard him and who have since read his remarks that he knows, also, how to get it. It was incumbent upon the Republican candidate to confine the scope of his remarks to the limitations of the occasion, but his crushing analysis of the shortcomings of the present administration of the government is merely an earnest of what the tone and the contents of his speeches will be when he gets on the stump.

At Carnegie Hall Mr. Hughes adverted to every general question that is apt to be a serious issue in the campaign and in language that will be absolutely clear to every man or woman able to read his stated opinions, his convictions and his purposes. On the stump he will argue those points in detail. As an orator he is eloquent, his personality attractive and his marshalling of facts so cohesive that he holds his audience to the end. He makes it easy for them to follow him and his points are not lost.

There was nothing equivocal, nothing apologetic in the Republican candidate's speech of acceptance. He called a spade a spade, and the unanimous opinion of those who heard him was that he shot to the center and rang the bell. The Republican campaign is now open, and those who will speak and write and work for the success of the Republican ticket can wish for no more adequate campaign document, no more satisfactory statement of issues than are found in the candidate's salutatory.

ADEQUATE FEDERAL WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAWS.

I stand for adequate Federal Workmen's Compensation laws, dealing not only with the employees of Government, but with those employees who are engaged in interstate commerce, and are subject to the hazard of injury, so that those activities which are within the sphere of the constitutional authority of Congress may be dealt with under a suitable law.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

FAVORS WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Some time ago, a consideration of our economic conditions and tendencies, of the position of women in gainful occupations, of the nature and course of the demand, led me to the conclusion that the granting of suffrage to women is inevitable. Opposition may delay, but in my judgment cannot defeat this movement. If women are to have the vote, as I believe they are, it seems to me entirely clear that in the interest of the public life of this country, the contest should be ended promptly. I favor the vote for women.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

MAINTENANCE OF AMERICAN RIGHTS

Had this Government by the use of both informal and formal diplomatic opportunities left no doubt that when we said "strict accountability" we meant precisely what we said, and that we should unhesitatingly vindicate that position, I am confident that there would have been no destruction of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania. There, we had ample notice; in fact, published notice. Furthermore, we knew the situation and we did not require specific notice. Instead of whittling away our formal statements by equivocal conversations, we needed the straight, direct and decisive representations which every diplomat and foreign office would understand. I believe that in this way we should have been spared the repeated assaults on American lives. Moreover, a firm American policy would have been strongly supported by our people and the opportunities for the development of bitter feeling would have been vastly reduced.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

GUNS NOT ALWAYS RELIABLE

Here's Proof That a Club Is Sometimes a Far More Serviceable Weapon.

Much is being said nowadays about the precision and deadliness of modern weapons of warfare, but a West Virginian, according to a story sent out from Moorfield, shows that such weapons cannot always be depended upon. It appears that a bear had been feasting upon choice specimens of a flock of sheep until their owner, Mr. Benjamin Whetzel, decided to have it out with Br'er Bruin. So arming himself with a gun, he sallied forth in quest of the sheep killer. Fortunately his search was not in vain, for he soon came upon the marauder and let go with his gun.

It is the unexpected that generally happens in West Virginia, and it was so in this case, for instead of being scared off by the bullet that had plugged him, the bear got mad and rushed in to engage the man at close quarters. Probably Mr. Whetzel did not have time to reload his gun, as nothing is said about a second shot, but he kept cool, and, being averse to damaging his gun by whacking the bear with it, he picked up a club that happened to be in the immediate vicinity and used it with such effect that Br'er Bruin was soon pummeled to death. Nimrod himself could not have done better.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Sousa's new march is entitled "America First." No music critic who is patriotic will find fault with the title.

Instead of acknowledging his utter dependence, man foolishly tries to make his stomach jump through a hoop.

Baseball caused 59 deaths during 1915—so far as we know, none of them being umpires.

CONFEDERATE MONEY BURNED

Hundred-Dollar Bills Converted to Mere Carbons for Lamps.

Twenty years ago there was still a large supply of the paper money issued by the Confederate government during the Civil war. Today not much of it is met with, and even the confidence men have to resort to real counterfeits. What has become of it? asks the New York Sun.

There is a man in Atlanta who can answer that question, for he has disposed of millions of it. Through some scores of commercial travelers with whom he was acquainted, he was for some years buying up all the Confederate bills that could be procured, at a price that seemed to many too high for what was, after all, worthless paper.

In turn he sold it to the Edison company for a good price. For certain small incandescent lamps which the Edison people were manufacturing a certain kind of carbon was needed, which could best be obtained from paper made out of sea grass. That kind of paper is not made any more. But the confederate money was all made out of sea grass paper.

From this the carbons for the lamps could be manufactured. Now that the sea grass paper can no longer be had, bamboo is being used instead, but it is not quite so good.

Within the last twenty-five years, according to Dean Vaughn of the medical college of the University of Michigan, the average length of life has been increased ten years, and is likely to be increased fifteen years within the next generation.

Russia's new double-track railway from Petrograd to Ekaterina will be useful in peace as well as in war. Although located on the Arctic ocean, the port of Ekaterina is said to be free from ice throughout the year.



Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and
Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, Delaware

If you wish to dispose of your farm to the best advantage Write Today to J. Waters Russell, Real Estate Broker, Chestertown, Md. I handle farms particularly in Kent, Cecil, and the upper Maryland and Delaware peninsulas.

Building Material

Builders
Hardware
and COAL

Short & Walls Lumber Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

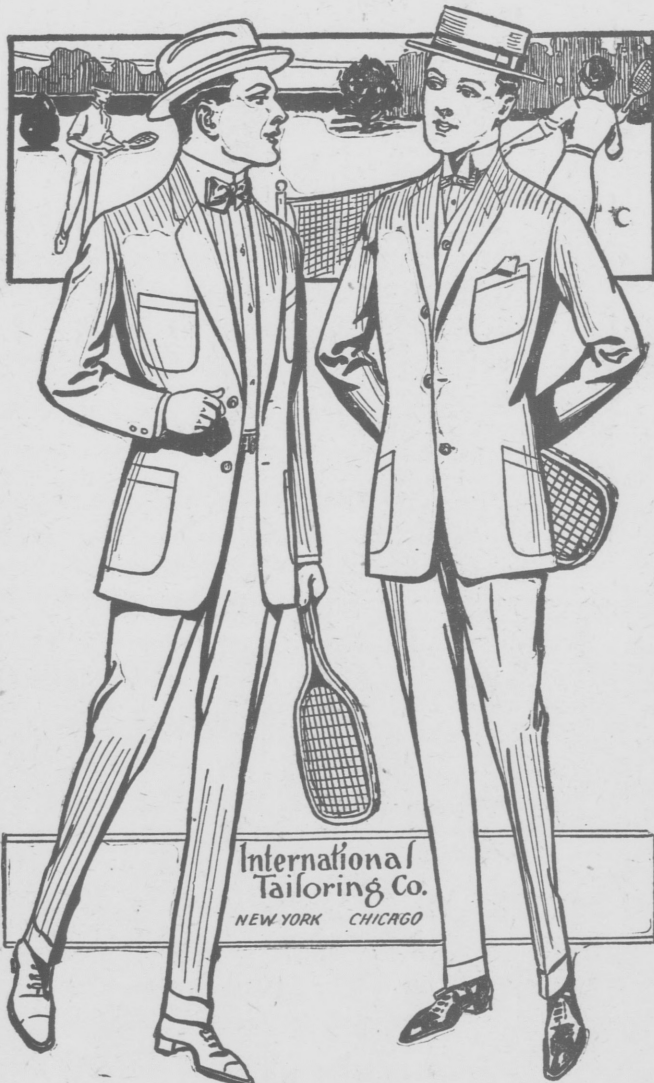
—NOTED FOR ITS TABLE—

MILLER COTTAGE and ANNEX
9 to 15 North Georgia Ave. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

CAPACITY 250

The Popular Hotel in America's Most Popular Resort
Cleanliness and comfort are imperative features. Distinctive advantages are offered to our guests at prices that appeal to a majority of visitors. Exorbitant or prohibitive rates are never charged.
\$1.25 to \$1.50 PER DAY \$7.00 and \$8.00 PER WEEK
American plan. Lighted throughout by electricity. Hot and cold water baths. Ask some one in your town about us who has stopped here. Write for booklet.
EMERSON CROUTHAMEL, Manager.

CLEARANCE SALE



A complete and comprehensive display of all the newest and best styles in Summer apparel for men, young men and boys. Our display this Summer is of special interest to every man and boy in this vicinity because the qualities are unusually good, the new models exhibit in a very pleasing way the latest style creations and the prices are less than equal quality has cost heretofore.

So it will be with more than ordinary enthusiasm that we will greet you on the day of our formal Summer show day. We know you will enjoy the pleasure of genuine satisfaction that comes from seeing something you need priced so very reasonable that you can easily afford to buy it.

Now, we welcome you to come a'visiting—get acquainted as it were—with the many new things we have in men's wear for the Summer.

Summer Suits

Your new Summer suit is the most important purchase of clothing you will make and so its important that you find out where you can get the most for your money.

That is the one big idea back of this Opening Day Display. We want to show you what excellent quality, and style, and value we can give you for your money. Then when you are ready to buy you will know where you can get the most for your money.

As a suggestion of what you may expect to find here, we offer for your special consideration the Meltsner brand clothing.

Each suit in this store is worth every penny we ask for it—and we will not sell you a suit that we cannot guarantee to you fully and unequivocally.

The models we are showing are very dressy and neat in appearance. Be sure to see them opening day.

Boys' warm weather furnishings are here in assortments that make it easy to find just whatever you want and at prices you can easily afford to pay when you consider the excellence of the quality.

Raincoats

These handy garments are especially desirable for summer and fall wear. They are light, won't wrinkle easy, and protect you completely in any ordinary summer storm.

Shirts

Shirts—say, men, I have the best lot of shirts ever put into a store. Every pattern and every style I selected myself, and I know you will not have any trouble in finding any number that you like. Priced, according to quality, 50c to \$1.50.

Knee Pants

Boys certainly do wear out a lot of pants in the summer—but many parents have learned from actual experience that the pants from this store give more real hard wear for the money than any they have tried before. Come opening day and look them over 50c to \$1.50.

Trousers

Summer's the time when an extra pair of trousers comes in handy, so I bought a very large line to allow you an ample selection to choose from, \$1.75 to \$5.00.

THE GLOBE CLOTHING STORE, Inc.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

MEN AND WOMEN
Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness often disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For good results use Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet.
Address Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents. When writing mention this paper.

Take AGAR-AGAR
For Chronic Constipation
No drugs. Send 50c for box to
A. M. HAMMAR
750 Reservoir St. Baltimore, Md.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00. Trial Package by Mail 50c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

WANTED FARMERS Real Estate Business send 5 red stamps catalog Largest Real Estate Company in the world. W. A. Dowell, Walnut Ridge, Ark.
I OWN several second bottom farms for sale or exchange. W. A. Dowell, Walnut Ridge, Ark.
W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 34-1916

Filtration.
If all urban population of the United States were supplied with filtered water, or water of equal purity, the urban typhoid fever death rate would be 14 per 100,000, states George A. Johnson, consulting engineer, of New York city. A reduction of 67 per cent in the typhoid rate immediately following filtration has been amply demonstrated.

BANISH PIMPLES QUICKLY
Easily and Cheaply by Using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear the pimples lightly with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger and allow it to remain on five minutes. Then bathe with hot water and Cuticura Soap and continue some minutes. This treatment is best upon rising and retiring, but is effective at any time. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Why, Thomas!
"Why is it that the telephone operators are all women?" Mrs. Thomas asked her husband.
"Well," answered Mr. Thomas, "the managers of the telephone exchanges are aware that no class of people work so faithfully as those who are in love with their job; and they know the women love their work at the switchboard."

"What is the work of a telephone operator?" Mrs. Thomas further inquired.
"Talking," answered Mr. Thomas.

Aerial Insurance.
A German insurance company has organized a department of aerial insurance. This company is issuing policies covering damage to all property, real or movable, caused by explosive bodies or other objects thrown or falling from flying machines or caused by airships or aeroplanes themselves in making voluntary or involuntary landings, or parts thereof falling from them. The policies, however, make no provision for injury to or loss of life. It is said that numerous air raids over German cities and towns near the battle fronts, particularly in the West, have caused a demand for such policies.

Generating Animation.
The professor was trying to demonstrate a simple experiment in the generation of steam.
"What have I in my hand?" he asked.
"A tin can," came the answer in concert.
"Very true. Is the can an animate or an inanimate object?"
"Inanimate."
"Exactly. Now, can any little boy or girl tell me how, with this tin can, it is possible to generate a surprising amount of speed and power, almost beyond control?"
One little boy raised his right hand.
"You may answer, Rutherford."
"The tin to a dog's tail."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

What Ammonia Will Do.
Ammonia in warm water will revive faded colors, and it will remove grease spots on rugs and carpets like magic.

Does Coffee Disagree?

Many are not aware of the ill effects of coffee drinking until a bilious attack, frequent headaches, nervousness, or some other ailment starts them thinking.

Ten days off coffee and on

POSTUM
—the pure food-drink—will show anyone, by the better health that follows, how coffee has been treating them.

"There's a Reason"
for
POSTUM
Sold by Grocers

DAIRY

RINSE UTENSILS AFTER USE

Prevents Water in Milk From Evaporating and Solid Matter Sticking to the Vessel.

The first important rule to observe in cleaning dairy utensils is to rinse them immediately after use. This prevents the water in the milk from evaporating and the solid matter sticking to the utensil. If it is impossible to wash the utensils at once rinse them in cold or lukewarm water, so that the most of the milk will be removed before it has a chance to stick. Hot water should not be used until the milky substances have been removed with cold or lukewarm water, for the hot water will coagulate the casein in the milk so that it will stick to the tin and require a greater amount of washing before it can be removed.

After rinsing in cold or lukewarm water wash the utensils in hot water. Cold or lukewarm water is practically worthless for cleaning purposes. Use some standard brand of alkali washing powder with the hot water. The alkali powders are more desirable for the work, since they quickly and efficiently remove the milk from the tin. Powders or soaps that have grease as part of their composition do not give as satisfactory results as the alkali powders.

PUREBRED SIRES FOR DAIRY

Nowhere Does He Come So Near Being All-Important—Adds Profit to Ordinary Paying Herd.

The value of the purebred sire for every class of farm livestock is coming to be universally recognized, but nowhere does he come so near being all-important as in the dairy. In one full generation the herd header can destroy what has been years in developing in the dairy herd, if he is not of the right kind. If of the right type and breeding he can add to the ordinary paying herd that which will make it yield a handsome profit or to a highly profitable herd a higher profit still.

Haphazard methods of breeding will not produce a bull of highest quality. He must have quality ancestry on both sides and the only ancestry known to be reliable is one whose history is registered and recorded. Blood will tell, and nowhere does it speak more emphatically than in the dairy herd. The female descendants of a scrub cow consistently bred back to a purebred bull will in a few generations become purebred themselves to all intents and purposes, but each succeeding generation descending from a purebred cow and a scrub bull and bred again to scrub stock will continue to decline and the offspring of the first cross is likely not worth its keep.

If dairymen could see in the concrete sense the millions of dollars which the consistent use of nothing but purebred sires would bring to the dairy industry within ten years' time, the mission of the apostles of better breeding would be once and for all fulfilled. A purebred sire is undoubtedly the most profitable and at the same time economical investment which the dairy farmer can make.

BOTTLE DRAINER IS USEFUL

Wire Rings of Different Sizes Attached to Stiff Wire Support Proves Effective.

The drainer shown here consists of wire rings attached to a stiff wire support. The rings are of different sizes. The device is attached to the wall by screws or nails.

MILK FOR NEWLY BORN CALF

Young Animals Should Receive From Eight to Ten Pounds Daily, Depending on Size.

The newly born calf should receive from eight to ten pounds of whole milk daily, depending upon the size and strength of the animal. The milk gradually can be displaced by skim milk until when four weeks old the calf is receiving no whole milk. Experiments and farm practice unite in commending the use of skim milk.

"Boarder" Pays Her Way.

Speak kindly to the boarder cows, for a good "boarder" pays her way. It's the "loafers" cows that pay nothing for their board which should be given the gate.

Knowledge Is Power.

Cow-testing associations are growing in popularity, and the dairy is a place in which knowledge is power.

Determine Cow's Value.

A cow's value is determined by the solids in her milk.

Enemy of Wireworm.

The horned toad is a great enemy of the western wireworms.

Watch for Low Places.

Keep your eye out for low places in the fence. Cattle are quick to see and take advantage of such places, and when they once begin to break in are hard to restrain.

FARM WOODLOTS FREQUENTLY OVERLOOKED



OLD WOODLOT, UNGRAZED—NOTE YOUNG TREES WHICH WILL MAKE FUTURE TIMBER CROP.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A permanent woodlot is an essential part of a well-equipped farm. In heavily wooded states especially farmers are likely to overlook this fact and recklessly cut, misuse, or clear up their forest areas. It does not occur to them that it may be advisable to allow thrifty, immature timber to mature rather than to remove it at a loss; and that it is often better to practice intensive agriculture on areas already cleared than to clear additional areas which are in growing timber.

The one direct economic reason for the use of land as woodlot is that on some areas timber is the most profitable crop that can be grown. This, of course, is especially true of poor and rough land. Where all the land is adaptable to more valuable crops the woodlot should occupy only a small part of the farm area.

There are a great many indirect considerations, however, which justify the maintenance of a permanent woodlot on the farm. The important ones, a number of which are usually active in any particular case, are: (1) For convenience of home use for fuel, posts, and other farm needs; (2) as a wind-break for buildings or crops; (3) as a shelter for stock; (4) for protection of land from erosion; (5) to furnish work for men and teams during spare time; (6) for purely esthetic reasons.



WOODLOT OF MIXED GROWTH—LARGE TREE IN FOREGROUND SHOULD BE REMOVED TO GIVE YOUNG TREES MORE LIGHT.

and for recreation purposes, for which reasons alone a farm with a well-located grove of trees, however small, will sell for more than one without. Thus a woodlot may at the same time increase the general prosperity of the farm, add to its comfort as a home, and enhance its value as an investment.

The reason farmers have not given as full consideration to the woodlot as it deserves is that they have not had complete enough knowledge of the market possibilities of various woodlot products and of the rate of growth and possible yields per acre of properly cared for stands of different species and ages, or that they have considered only the present need and have not looked ahead. Special attention is now being given by the forest service to these questions and to the question of improved methods of marketing. Information about the uses of various kinds of wood and the markets for them has been compiled for a number of states. In some cases this information has been published by the State Foresters in Wood-Using Industry Reports and in Handbooks for Marketing Woodlot Products. A new bulletin prepared by the forest service (Farmers' Bulletin No. 715, Measuring and Marketing Woodlot Products) is a handbook of practical information for farmers regarding the measurement of timber, the forms in which woodlot products are sold, the methods of sale, and the way to find a market. Another just published (Farmers' Bulletin No. 711, The Care and Improvement of the Woodlot) contains information intended to assist the farmer in managing his woodlot so that it will yield the best quality and the largest amount of timber of which it is capable.

UNFAILING WAY OF SPREADING DISEASE

Dirty Water Pan Is Menace to Poultry Flock—Vessel Should Be Cleaned Every Day.

How often do you clean up the water pans in your henhouse? You ought to clean them every day. For a dirty water pan is the surest way of spreading disease throughout your flock. The best way of handling water in the poultry house is to keep it in a cheap, flat washbasin that can be easily cleaned and refilled. It always pays to take care of water pans. You have to fill them, and the few minutes which you devote to each pan in cleaning is not lost.

Place the open basin on a box some 8 or 10 inches high and perhaps 18 inches square, and keep a runway for it. This keeps it from filling up with dirt and straw from the floor and the hens do not cluck into it in drinking.

Clean it and refill it with clean, fresh water every day and you will have put the disease germs to flight indefinitely.

Grub Out Briars.

Let us insist on the grubbing out of the briars and briars from the pasture, or the enclosure called a pasture, during the idle days. Pasture grasses cannot grow where nonpasture plants already have possession of the land. There is no part of the farm that will pay more for a little attention than will the pasture.

Fly-Tight Manure Box.

It will only take half a day and a little jug of lumber to make a fly-tight manure box. Every barn ought to have one—but it must be absolutely tight, because you know flies breed in the stable manure.

Watch for Low Places.

Keep your eye out for low places in the fence. Cattle are quick to see and take advantage of such places, and when they once begin to break in are hard to restrain.

Take the Ache Out of Foot-Ache.
Bathe your feet in hot water, using Johnson's Foot Soap. Composed of Borax, Iodine and Bran. At druggists or sent postpaid for 25c by Thos. Gill Soap Co., 711 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. Adv.

FLAG SEEN IN THE CLOUDS

Superstitious in Pennsylvania Town Believed to Omen Fortelling War's Approach.

The spectacle of the American flag depicted in its natural colors vividly on low, overhanging clouds one night caused a sensation among superstitious people of Pottsville, Pa., many of whom considered the national emblem in the heavens to be an omen of approaching war.

Courthouse officials have been keeping a searchlight trained upon a big flag flying from a staff on the top of the courthouse, and believe the unusual spectacle was the reflection of the colors of the flag on the low-lying clouds.

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL-KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST.
In reference to Elixir Elabek the great remedy for child and fever and all malarial diseases. "Within the last five months I have sold 3,000 bottles of Elixir Elabek for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it." Henry Evans, 222 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Elixir Elabek 50 cents. All druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Cockroach a Troubler.

Recently while inspecting a large plant attention was called to a peculiar incident. On a branch circuit there was some peculiar trouble. Fuses would blow out at various intervals running from one-half to twenty-four hours, says the Popular Science Monthly. At first no attention was paid, but when the ground detector started to show signs of trouble, first on one side and then on the other, an investigation was made. Covers were removed from the outlet boxes and from one box a shower of live and dead cockroaches fell on the head of the examiner. On looking into the box, it was found that the insulation around the joints and especially at the points had been entirely eaten away, the vibration doing the rest toward creating the trouble.

Saved an Empress.

With the filing of the will of Mrs. Sarah Gray Crane in the Surrogate's court a trust fund of \$75,000, known available for the trustees of Amherst college. Dr. Edward A. Crane, her husband, had left the bulk of his estate in trust for the benefit of his widow. After her death it was to go to Amherst. How Doctor Crane saved the life of Empress Eugenie from a Paris mob of September 4, 1870, was told in the will. He planned the secret flight of the empress from Paris to Deauville when the republic was proclaimed after the news of the Sedan surrender. He arranged passage on Lord Burgoyne's yacht and took her to England. The empress rewarded Doctor Crane with a handsome pearl.—New York Times.

Making More Wood Flour.

One of the new industries increased by the European war is the manufacture of wood flour in the United States. Last month over 20,000 tons valued at \$300,000 was manufactured chiefly in small mills which are scattered over the country from Maine to California. The flour is used in the manufacture of linoleums as a substitute for the cork imported from Spain before the war, and also enters largely into the composition of some of the heavier and handsomer wall papers. Wood flour is made from sawdust and other waste lumber which until a few years ago was burned at most American sawmills.

Potash in Texas.

Borings in Texas to a depth of about 900 feet discovered potash salts in thick beds of salt. Some of the samples obtained were bright salmon red, resembling the Strassfurt carnallite and analyzing about 14 per cent potassium chloride. This was in a bed overlying three other salt beds with a total thickness of several hundred feet. A large basin is indicated.

Makes No Difference.

"Dearest, isn't love blind?"
"Yes, even when one has the love-light in his eyes."

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed

Fully guaranteed Roofing For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices responsibility

General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati
New Orleans Los Angeles Minneapolis Kansas City Seattle Indianapolis Atlanta Richmond Houston London Sydney

PORT OF MISSING WHEELS MOST ACCIDENTS IN HOMES

Writer Throws Some New Light on the Eventual Fate of Bicycles.

Perhaps you have wondered what has become of all the old bicycles. Not so long ago everybody had one—father, mother, children and aunts from the country. And then, in the night, motor cars got cheaper and all the bicycles disappeared. Like the Palm Beach suits they are all here in Florida. There are bicycles everywhere, on the flat, hard beautiful roads, on the curbstones, leaning against the piazzas, in the streets. If the motor car has swept them from the northern streets, it has not done that here. Men, women and children on bicycles whirl about the streets, tingling their little bells and the motor-car drivers look out for them. Just beyond the veranda at Palm Beach were hundreds of bicycles waiting to be hired. Out on the shaded roads were other hundreds bearing their gayly attired burdens.

In the lobby, where I was making my way to the desk, were dozens of women dressed for wheeling.—Margaret Tuttle, in Saturday Evening Post.

Taken at His Word.
A commercial traveler on the first trip called upon a well-known chemist. He was nervous as he put his hand in his pocket and drew out a card.
"I represent that concern," said he.
"You are fortunate," replied the chemist.
The traveler was encouraged.
"I think so, sir," he said, "and the chemist who trades with us is even more so. My firm has the finest line of cosmetics in the world."
"I shouldn't have thought it," slowly responded the man of medicines. "Her complexion looks natural." And he handed back the photograph which the young man had given him in mistake. The traveler didn't wait for his order.

Already Provided.

The minister was shaking hands with a new member of his congregation, a girl fresh from Sweden, and said, cordially, "I would like to know your address, so I can call on you."
"Oh," said the girl innocently, "I have a man."

Tragic.

"What are you crying for, Willie?"
"I've got a toothache and there ain't no school to stay home from."

Taking No Chance.

Mr. Robbins came home well pleased with his achievement at the employment agency.
"I engaged two cooks today," he said.
"Why two?" said the wife. "We need only one."
"I know," said Mr. Robbins, "but one comes tomorrow, the other a week from tomorrow."—Pall Mall Gazette.

A genius is a man who can do almost anything but make a living.

The Wheat Yield Tells the Story
of Western Canada's Rapid Progress

The heavy crops in Western Canada have caused new records to be made in the handling of grains by railroads. For, while the movement of these heavy shipments has been wonderfully rapid, the resources of the different roads, despite enlarged equipments and increased facilities, have been strained as never before, and previous records have thus been broken in all directions.

The largest Canadian wheat shipments through New York ever known are reported for the period up to October 15th, upwards of four and a quarter million bushels being exported in less than six weeks, and this was but the overflow of shipments to Montreal, through which point shipments were much larger than to New York.

Thousands of American farmers have taken part in this wonderful production. Land prices are still low and free homestead lands are easily secured in good localities, convenient to churches, schools, markets, railways, etc. There is no war tax on land and no conscription. Write for illustrated pamphlet, reduced railroad rates and other information to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

J. P. JAFFRAY
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

Children Cry For

Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA
Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
ALCOHOL - 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for
stimulating the Food and Regulating
the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness
and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC.
Beware of cheap imitations.
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Feverishness and
Loss of Sleep.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK
At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.



Many years of field tests with complete fertilizers on wheat are compared with unfertilized fields by showing the corresponding yields.

DOUBLING THE WHEAT YIELDS

CONTROL OF SMUT, HESSIAN FLY AND PROPER FEEDING PRACTICAL AND PROFITABLE.

Farm practice on thousands of American and European farms, together with the results obtained by more than 50 years' testing by foreign experiment stations combined with more than 30 years' work by American experiment stations have demonstrated that the yields and net profits from the United States' wheat crop can be increased many times. The elimination of smut from wheat in the United States would save American farmers from ten to fifteen million dollars annually.

The control of the Hessian fly would save many times that amount. The use of a sufficient amount of a balanced plant food ration has added from \$ to 10 bushels per acre to the average annual yield of a single community. Sixteen Pennsylvania farmers, by the use of 500 pounds of fertilizer per acre, raised an average of 30 bushels of wheat per acre. Last summer 36 farmers in one section of Virginia averaged 38.1 bushels per acre.

STAMP OUT THE FLY

Three things are necessary in waging a successful warfare against the Hessian Fly, viz.: thorough preparation of the soil, so as to form the best possible conditions for germination; heavy fertilization, if the soil is not already in good condition, so as to insure a quick and rapid growth; and late sowing so as to compel the flies to go elsewhere to deposit their eggs.

This extract from Bulletin 194 of the Indiana Experiment Station contains in a nutshell the main conditions to be handled in the control of the pest. The Illinois Circular 146 also makes a good point when it declares: "A vigorous wheat plant is much better able to resist against attack of the fly, especially by stooling freely or throwing out an abundance of new shoots from the root. Whatever tends, consequently, to give vigor to the plant reduces proportionally the percentage of loss."

This leads to the conclusion that a fertilizer containing at least 2 per cent ammonia and at least 10 per cent available phosphoric acid may be the salvation of the crop, and the experience of many users bear this out.

How the Name Was Given

The common name, "Hessian Fly," was long ago bestowed upon this insect by Americans, because of its having committed some depredations on Long Island, New York, in 1779, in the vicinity of Lord Howe's old encampment of three years before. The Hessian mercenaries who constituted a part of this army were much despised, both at home and in America, and, on the supposition that these soldiers had brought the pest with them from their native country in the straw used for their bedding while en route, it was given the obnoxious name of "Hessian Fly."—Farmers' Bulletin, No. 640, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Uncle Sam's Expensive Guest

What are you doing to stop the Hessian Fly? Your co-operation with your neighbor means as much to you as to him, and even if it didn't owe a duty to your community to help in this eradication.

Remember these three things—sow late, prepare the ground well, and add available plant food to your soil. Give the young plants a late start to be free from the fly, but also give them a chance to obtain food by applying at least 200 pounds of fertilizer containing 2 to 4 per cent ammonia so that they may have a good growth before winter sets in.

"Swat the Hessian Fly" is the battle cry of the farming members of this big family of Uncle Sam.



CONTROL OF THE HESSIAN FLY

LATE SEEDING AND JUDICIOUS FEEDING RECOMMENDED BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Methods for controlling the Hessian fly, the worst pest of the wheat field, in the fall-wheat-growing sections may be summarized as follows: Sow the best of seed in thoroughly prepared, fertile soil after the major portion of the fall brood has made its appearance and passed out of existence, and, if possible, sow on ground not devoted to wheat the preceding year.

While it may seem "far fetched" to bring forward as a preventive measure the enrichment of the soil, a fertile soil will produce plants that will withstand with little injury attacks that will prove disastrous to plants growing on an impoverished or thin soil. This is because a fertile soil will enable an infested plant to tiller freely, and these tillers will have sufficient vitality to withstand the winter and send up head-producing stems in the spring. It is also chiefly on the thin or impoverished soils that the difficulty of sowing late enough to evade the fall attack and at the same time secure a growth sufficient to withstand the winter is encountered, and whatever can be done to obviate this difficulty will constitute a preventive measure.—Farmers' Bulletin 640, United States Department of Agriculture.

FEED-UP YOUR FIELDS INCREASE YOUR YIELDS

There is a farmer whom I know who shows that he is wise. He knows that larger yields of wheat come when you fertilize. With crop reports much lower than last year and prices high, the farmer easily can see that plant food is his best buy. Some nitrogen will help the growth, phosphoric acid, too. A little potash strengthens straw and plumps the kernels, too. Let's help the plants make good stalk growth and fill the kernels plump. By feeding them with plant food (SIR)—Then watch the profits jump! The profits come with larger yields, the average crops don't pay. So why not get your share of gain—the fertilizer way? With wheat you have a high-priced crop and extra bushels count. Fertilize your fields, bring up your yields and watch your profits mount.

And when you see just how it pays this year to fertilize your wheat, Next year you'll feed your other crops and all your records beat. For farming is a game in which the Golden Rule applies, You feed your crops and they feed you, so, therefore fertilize. —Melvin Ryder.

WHERE THE FLY HAD BEEN BAD.



The above field of wheat, measuring over five feet in height, was grown by I. D. Smith, of Hamburg, Pa., this year, in territory where the Hessian Fly has been particularly bad. By the use of 500 pounds of high grade fertilizer, he is able to "insure his wheat yield" and produce the vigorous growth necessary to carry the crop through the winter and to withstand the attacks of the destructive Fly.

Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing fashions in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

EGYPTIANS FOND OF CATS

Animal Was Not Only a Domestic Pet, but Was Honored When It Died.

The Egyptians are the first people among whom we find notices of the cat. It figures largely upon the monuments as a domestic pet, and was honored when dead. Comical stories are told by Herodotus of the anxiety to save the cats when a house caught fire, and the grief when one died. The cat seems to have served as a retriever in fowling expeditions, and even in fishing. It seems strange that no mention of the cat occurs in the Bible or in any Assyrian record. Even in India it was but recently known as a domestic animal. Its Sanscrit name is marjara, from a root meaning to clean, from the creature's habit of licking herself at her toilet. Her mousing habits were well known to the Romans, and even to the Etruscans, as shown by antique gems and even wall paintings. The mouse killer domesticated among the Greeks, called gale, described by Aristotle and humorously referred to by Aristophanes in "Peace," has been shown by Professor Rolleston to have been our white-breasted marten. Besides the cat, the Egyptians domesticated the ichneumon, popularly known as Pharaoh's rat, which is still to be seen in the houses at Cairo.

Not as It Sounded.

Dr. F. Osmond Carr has told a story of how, seeing one of his own operas advertised for performance at Harrogate while he was on a visit to that resort, he went in to see the performance. Before the curtain rose an aged invalid was carried into the front row of the stalls by stalwart attendants, and left there. The composer was gratified to see how the invalid led the applause after every number, thumping vigorously with the stick with which he had been provided.

During the first intermission, however, the thumping was continued, and then the secret was out. The aged playgoer had expected to see a drama, was disgusted to find that the piece was a comic opera and had been knocking to signal his attendants to come and take him out.—London Globe.

Ancient Herb Gardens.

The herb garden is no new thing, and in the centuries gone the herbalists were regarded as men of considerable distinction, and were in numerous instances men of considerable learning, as knowledge of the sciences was measured in those remote times. The herbalist was botanist, pharmacist and physician, raising his own herbs, making from them his own medicines and administering them to his own patients. A number of the gardens of these old herbalists are historic, a few of them have been preserved in Europe, and in more than one instance, a great botanical garden has been developed out of what was once a herbalist's garden.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

Get your Gents' Furnishing and Shoes at W. N. DONOVAN'S.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns, J. C. GREEN.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

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For Shoes and Gents' Furnishing, call on W. N. DONOVAN, West Main St.

"Men Wanted. Steady work. 20c an hour. Apply, The Krebs Pigment & Chemical Co., Newport, Del."

FOR SALE—A Metz Runabout. BENJAMIN C. DENNY, P. O. Box 19.

Are agents for the Haas Tailoring Co., of Baltimore. Suit Made to Measure. Fit guaranteed. W. N. DONOVAN.

FOR RENT.—Five rooms and bath, with electric light, kitchen range and fireplace heater, low rent. DR. J. ALLEN JOHNSON.

Anyone having land to sell in this vicinity would do well to communicate with J. Waters Russell a reliable Real Estate Broker in Chestertown, Md.

FOR SALE.—Pedigreed Jersey Red pigs, either sex. GEORGE L. TOWNSEND, Odessa, Del.

LOST—A Belt to an Old Rose Woolen Sweater at St. Augustine Pier last Thursday night. If found please return to MRS. H. S. NEWMAN, Middletown, Del.

NOTICE.—Owing to the advanced cost of machinery and labor, the threshermen find it necessary to raise the price of Stack Threshing to 8 cents per bushel, this season.

Georges Creek Bituminous Coal for threshing purposes. Send your teams to suit your convenience. Also Peaches and Truck baskets. Phones 5 & 48. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

FOR SALE.—One 25 h. p. Farquar traction engine, in good condition, and will be sold cheap. Can be seen at my residence near Prices' Corner. Address. A. H. McDOWELL, Marshallton, Del.

"Have you any large Boxwood plants growing about your house or garden? If you wish to sell them, write me. I pay from \$5.00 to \$35.00 for good plants growing separately and not in hedges. C. C. LEWIS, 722 French St., Wilmington, Del."

CLEAN-UP SALES

Manhattan Shirts

the best made; \$1.15, \$1.55 and \$1.95; not many of them. so come at once and get the best.

65c Shirts

2 for \$1.25; regular \$1 grades in all sizes of new soft Summer Shirts.

5c Linen Collars

25c the dozen; broken lots and sizes, but all sizes among them.

Shoes 1-2 Price

small lots and single pairs at \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50, Men's and Young Men's Shoes.

Don't Forget Clothing

Big bargains in every size and everything here to wear for work, dress-up, vacations and travel. Come see us, we will save you money.

Closed Thursday afternoons during Aug. at 12:30

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Excursion Rates on all Railroads Consult Agent for Time Cards

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Something Doing Day and Night

NOTICE!

I, CHARLES DEVALINGER, owner and occupant of the house known as the National Hotel, situated at Middletown, in School District No. 69, 60 1-2 and 94, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, in compliance with the requirements of the Acts of the General Assembly, in such cases made and provided do hereby give notice that I shall apply in writing to the Court of General Session of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County on Monday, the 18th day of September A. D. 1916, being the next term of said Court for a license for said house, as an inn or tavern for the sale therein of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one quart to be drunk on the premises, and the following respectable citizens of said School District, at least six of whom are substantial freeholders of said School District, recommend the said application, viz: J. J. Penington, C. P. Cochran, J. L. Parsons, S. M. Rosenberg, Geo. W. Ingram, Wm. D. Collins, Benjamin Boyles, Corbit Vinyard, C. M. Cochran, J. P. Cochran, Jr., George W. Price, Fred J. Steller, John C. Green, Wm. E. Robinson, George M. Wilson, O. A. Husfeldt, Geo. H. Johnson, C. B. Uhler.

CHARLES DEVALINGER, Middletown, Del., Aug. 18, 1916.

ESTATE OF PHILIP H. WATSON deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Philip H. Watson late of Appoquinimink Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Mary Watson on the Fifteenth day of August A. D. 1916 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administratrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administratrix on or before the Fifteenth day of August A. D. 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address. Martin B. Burris, Esq., Attorney at law, Middletown, Del. MARY WATSON, Administratrix.

Our August CLEARANCE SALE

A late Summer and a short one soon to end. So we must hurry off our SUMMER STOCKS. Nothing does that like a rousing "cut" in prices.

Therefore, regardless of loss to us, our shelves must be cleared of all our SUMMER WEAR, such as Dress Goods, Dresses, Waists, Wash Skirts, Light Underwear and other Summer articles. These all MUST go to empty our shelves for the Fall and Winter goods, soon to arrive.

We are sure our patrons will take our word for it that here is a fine chance to buy for a trifle many strictly high class articles—Goods every way as perfect as when we were selling them for more money.

The reputation Fogel & Burstan have already gained thru like Bargain Offerings, assures us that many of our patrons will avail themselves of this our latest offering. We advise all wishing to buy these staple Goods way off in price, to come early. We shall from day to day, add new Bargains as we clear our shelves.

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Good Buildings and plenty of them, farm well fruited, Apple trees of fine varieties in full bearing. Close to good Markets. The price will please you.

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Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and taxpayer of Middletown, I feel that I am entitled to estimates on local work.

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For County Treasurer and Receiver of Taxes

NEW CASTLE COUNTY

CHARLES H. LIPPINCOTT

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OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY

—1916—

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Subject to the Decision of the Republican Voters.

For County Treasurer 1916

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NEW CASTLE COUNTY

Walter S. Burris

Subject to Republican Party Rules

Registration Days, July 15, Aug. 5 & 12

For Clerk of the Peace 1916

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will fit your son to be a competent engineer, scientific, business man, or teacher. It will prepare him to study for any of the learned professions. A faculty of thirty-six able instructors makes possible individual instruction for each student. New buildings being erected. One of the largest and finest athletic fields in the East. The College has four departments with a four years' course leading to the degrees of B. A. and B. S.

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